IX. Hiſtoria *brevis* Morbi, *quo deceſſit Reverendiſſimus Pater* Joſ. Bolognini, *Abbas SS.* Bonifacii & Alexii *de Urbe, atque Congregationis* Hieronymianæ *Procurator generalis*; *excerpta per* C. M. *R. S.* Secr. *ex Epiſtola ab Domino* Johanne Franciſco de Camillis, *M. D. ſcripta ad Virum clariſſimum* Didacum de Revillas, *Abbatem* Hieronymianum, *in* Romano *Sapientiæ Archigymnaſio publico Matheſeos Profeſſorem, Regalis* Londini *Societatis Sodalem, &c.*

REverendiſſimus pater, 50 major, viribus tamen florens, ſtaturæ proceræ, habitus obeſi, & admodum ſanguinei, liberaliter ſibi victum indulgens, *Mediolani* (ubi natus eſt), *Bononiæ*, & *Romæ*, degens, frequenter, menſibus præſertim *Auguſti* & *Septembris*, correptus eſt febri tertiana, modo ſimplici, modo duplici, vomitu, vomendique niſibus, plerumque conjuncta. Hanc vero, alvo ſoluta ſectaque vena, *Peruvianus* cortex ſollicite adhibitus feliciter ſemper extinxit. Vomendi incitamentis ſæpius obnoxius fuit.

Proxime ſuperioribus annis non infrequenter aliquot a paſtu horis queſtus eſt de moleſto quodam ſtomachi ardore, ad quem levandum, veſpere & mane ante & poſt *Chocolatæ* potum, aquam quandoque frigidam, vel, pro tempeſtate, calidam, bibere conſuevit. Quotannis primo vere, ventrem mitiori aliquo medicamine

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camine relaxare, & venam ſecare, ad memoratas autumnales arcendas febres in more poſuit. Vere nuper elapſo, aſſidua & graviora paſſus eſt animi pathemata, intenſiores ſubiit labores: fuit ideo triſtis, inſomnis, ſed inprimis cogitabundus. *Julio* menſe, miliari rubra, & prurienti purpura, ſed abſque febre, aſperſus eſt; ad quam curandam, lacteſcentes ſeminum peponum expreſſiones, & aquam, modo ſimplicem, modo acredine citri ſuaviter alteratam, copioſe potavit. Hujus menſis 26. vigenti adhuc eadem purpura deambulatione calefactus, quiete poſtea, & aëris afflatu, admodum refrigeratus eſt. Itinere iterum incaluit, & mora prope fontem habita a frigidiuſculis Eteſiis, [N. W.] graviter offenſus eſt. Veſpere parce cœnavit; præviis horroribus & rigoribus, febre correptus eſt, vomitione, evomendique conatibus inſuper adjunctis: mox inſequente febrili calore leni, minime moleſto, nocte placide quievit. Craſtino die melius ſe habuit; inſequenti vero die rediit febris cum horrore, vomitione, & gravi capitis dolore.

Jamprimum accitus Dominus *Camillus* invenit R. P. febri afflictum nunc inclinante, memorata purpura non amplius apparente. Nocte erupit ſudor, & febris dimiſſa eſt. Potionem laxativam, ex manna & cremore tartari, & acredine citri, ad mentem clariſſimi *Frid. Hoffmanni*, haud inſuaviter paratam, craſtino aſſumſit mane. Alvo moderate ſoluta, melius ſe habuit. Excreta magna ex parte fuerunt bilioſa, quæ ſparſim colore quodam *Chocolatam* æmulante inficiebantur. Hora 18ª redit febris, cum conſueta vomitione, veſpere vero inclinans. Nocte ſumpſit *Cort. Peruv.* ſcrupulos duos, in bolum compactos; ſed recruduit febris. Vigil & inquietus æger corticem

evomuit, viſcidæ tenacique, atque eodem *Chocolatam* æmulante colore nonnihil perfuſæ lymphæ permiſtum; cujus quidem coloris materiam, non niſi in pulverem quodammodo redactum ſanguinem fuiſſe, ingraveſcens morbus magis magiſque declaravit. Poſtridie pulſus facti ſunt parvi & frequentes: acceſſit gravis & moleſtus ſiniſtri orificii ventriculi dolor, & quædam in ſiniſtrum latus decumbendi difficultas. Manus cæteroquin tactum non incommode inibi patiebatur; utrumque pariter hypochondrium molle erat & tractabile: hodie iterum bolum e *cortice Peruviano* deglutivit; paulo poſt violentiores paſſus eſt vomendi impetus, hauſtibus aquæ ſubtepidæ ſedati. Hora 19ª, *corticis Peruviani* pulv. ſcrupulos duos ex hauſtulo aquæ cardui benedicti potavit: ſpongiis aqua imbutis hypochondria fovebantur; & oleum amygdalinum ſine igne extractum ſubinde hauſit. Poſt meridiem febris remiſit; ſumſit æger *corticis Peruviani* drachmam unam ex aqua cardui benedicti; poſt 4 horas item. Cras mane excreta rubente floridoque deprehendi aſperſa ſanguine: permanebant adhuc ventriculi paſſio, vomendi niſus, inquietudo, & non parvus virium languor. Paullum ante meridiem inſenſibiliter recurrit febris, pulſus evaſerunt debiliores & frequentiores. Adaucta videbatur voluntas vomendi; & per vomitum ejecta eſt viſcidula lympha ſanguine conſperſa; ſucceſſive ſuperne per os, & inferne per alvum, atrum & coagulatum ſanguinem copioſe ejecit æger. Confectionem *Hyacinthinam*, in aqua totius citri ſolutam, parce & per intervalla forbuit. Poſt meridiem, ſenior medicus accerſitus eſt in concilium; unde tria decreta ſunt; ſanguinis miſſio; febrifugi corticis reiterata potio, permixti bolo *Armenæ*, vel terræ ſigillatæ,

ac

ac in aqua plantaginis ſoluti; & ſelectus & moderatus uſus cordialium; a V. S. æger nil profecit; immo debilior evaſit. Juſculum exinde, ut reficerentur vires, exhauſit ex carne vitulina, ovi vitello ſuperaddito. Haud multo poſt breviſſime deliravit. Intra horas tres quatuorve obmutuit; & tertia exinde hora tandem, non ſine ſummo angore, una & anhelitu, frigido caput perfuſus ſudore, piam animam Deo reddidit, ſexta ab invaſione febris, quarta a decubitu labente die. Rejecti ſanguinis pondus æquabat libras fere octo; *Peruviani corticis* deglutiti unciæ dimidium; & olei amygdalini uncias quatuor.

Tranſactis horis decem & octo aperiendi cadaver mihi munus aſſumſi; & occurrit primo corpus ſolidum, & ſucci plenum, abdomen inſigniter elevatum, & dorſum ſubnigris quibuſdam maculis variegatum.

Univerſalibus ſectis, diductiſque tegumentis per amotum ſternum in thoracem viam reſeravimus. Exemimus ſpiritualia viſcera, & exſectis ſanguiferis modicum fluxiſſe ſanguinem deprehendimus. Exterior pulmonum facies in parte præſertim poſtica nigricans apparuit. Pertractatis deinde pulmonibus, in præternaturalem tenſionem, & duritiem, eoſdem abiiſſe; & diverſimode diſſectis interiorem eorundem ſubſtantiam ſanguine fere orbatam offendimus, ac colore *cophæ* proxime æmulantem. In pericardio reperta eſt modica lympha, eaque admodum obſcura. Cor invenimus debili atque flaccida ſubſtantia donatum. Patebat in eodem foramen ovale; illudque adſtantibus ſpectandum exhibuimus. Auricularum, & ventriculorum cavitates modicam ſanguinis nigri & coagulati aſſervabant quantitatem. Diaphragmatis convexa pars ventriculo reſpondens inflammata:

concava vero eundem tangens, nigricans offenſa eſt. Inibi etiam ſanguifera vaſcula turgebant, & elevabantur. In aliis thoracis partibus nulla labes emicuit.

Sectione producta abdomen aperuimus, quod multo adipe refertum erat. Omentum vidimus craſſiuſculum, naturaliter tamen conſtitutum. Hepar apparuit externe in parte convexa colore prope naturali; in concava vero, qua ventriculum tangit, obſcuro & atro. Internam ejuſdem ſubſtantiam ſubpallidam & debilem, cultro haud difficulter cedentem, & ſanguine propemodum orbatam adinvenimus. Lienis ſubſtantiam conſpeximus nigricantem, & plane corruptam; quæ ab inveſtiente membrana, tanquam a marſupio continebatur. Renes, meſenterium, & reliquæ partes, ferme carebant ſanguine. In majorem nos traxit admirationem canalium alimentorum perluſtratio. Tota enim œſophagi interna facies, inequaliter tamen, nigro & coagulato aſpergebatur cruore. Ventriculus tumens & inflammatus viſus eſt. Ejuſdem cavitas magnum aquei fluidi, ſanguini atro & fœtenti commixti claudebat pondus. In eodem fluido quaſdam olei amygdalini ſupernatantes guttulas deprehendimus. Vaſa ventriculum perreptantia ſanguine erant turgida, & elevata, ea potiſſimum parte, qua brevia, ſic dicta, locantur. In fundo ad diſtantiam quatuor ferme digitorum a pyloro præter expectationem conſpicuus factus eſt tumor, orbicularem figuram præ ſe ferens (Tab. II. *Fig.* 9.) ad inſtar mali aurantii, & uncias quinque fere ponderans. Elevabatur hic inter ipſius ventriculi membranas. In eminentiori ejuſdem parte foramen conſpeximus pariter orbiculatum, quod dimidium digiti tranſverſi latitudinem adimplebat. Tumor præfatus externe ex atro rubeſcebat. Quoad ſubſtantiam ſarcomatoſus,

ſarcomatoſus, & de genere carcinomatum, fuit habitus. Tota inſuper inteſtinalis longitudo externe rubebat; immo inteſtina tenuia evireſcebant. A pyloro per totam buodeni extenſionem inſignis ſanguinis atri & coagulati quantitas eſt adinventa. Brevis jejuni pars nullo fœdebatur cruore, & reliquum ejuſdem cum adnexo ileo, partim atro & coagulato, partim florido & rubente, repletum erat ſanguine. Colon per totum, & præſertim ejuſdem amplior pars, uti & inteſtinum rectum, putrido & fœtido cruore onerata, detecta fuere, quin ulla in toto inteſtinorum ſyſtemate appareret ſanguiferorum dehiſcentia.

Sequuntur delineationes memorati tumoris, cujus diſſectionem non paucis ab extiſpicio peracto remoravimus horis.

Vide TAB. II. *Fig.* 9 & 10.

Fig. 9. Exhibet naturalem tumoris magnitudinem & ſtatim a cadaveris ſectione figuram; quæ poſt 18 horas paullo compreſſior fuit, ut in *Fig.* 10.

A, Foramen in eminentiori tumoris parte, ejuſdemque medietate adapertum, orbicularem figuram præ ſe ferens.

B B B, Inferior tumoris pars, ſive baſis, ventriculi fundo ad diſtantiam 4 dig. tranſverſorum a pyloro firmiter innixa; ubi vaſculis ſanguiferis refertur in ejuſdem corpus extenſis.

E E, Ventriculi pars ſecta & diducta, ut expoſiti tumoris magnitudo & figura commodius conſpicerentur: productione interioris ventriculi tunicæ tumorem inveſtiente.

Fig.

Fig. 10. Demonſtrat verticalem tumoris ſectionem.

A, G, H, Flexuoſa tumoris cavitas, ex foramine *A*, *Fig.* 9. oblique in ejuſdem corpus deſcendens, quæ in centro in duas minores cavitates *H I*, *H K*, dirimitur.

I K, Alia major in fundo tumoris cavitas, per quam ad præfatas minores patet aditus. In hoc tumoris cavo modicum offendimus ichoris, qui ſolo contactu argenteum perſpicillum denigravit.

M M, Interna & *ſarcomatoſa* tumoris ſubſtantia.

X. *A Letter from* James Jurin, *M. D. F. R. S. & Coll. Med.* Lond. *to* Martin Folkes, *Eſq*; *Preſident of the* Royal Society, *concerning the Action of* Springs.

SIR,

Preſented April 12. 1744. I NEED not inform a Perſon ſo well acquainted with all the Branches of Mathematical Philoſophy as yourſelf, that the Theory of Springs not only is of great Uſe in the more curious Parts of Mechanics, as the Structure of Watches, *&c.* but may give Light to many Operations of Nature, there being few Subſtances but what are endued with ſome Degree of Elaſticity; and particularly the Bodies of Animals, and of Vegetables likewiſe, being known to conſiſt, in a great meaſure, if not wholly, of Organs ſtrongly elaſtic.

For which Reaſon it is not to be wondered at, that this Theory has engaged the Thoughts of ſeveral eminent

Philos. Trans. N.° 472. TAB. II.

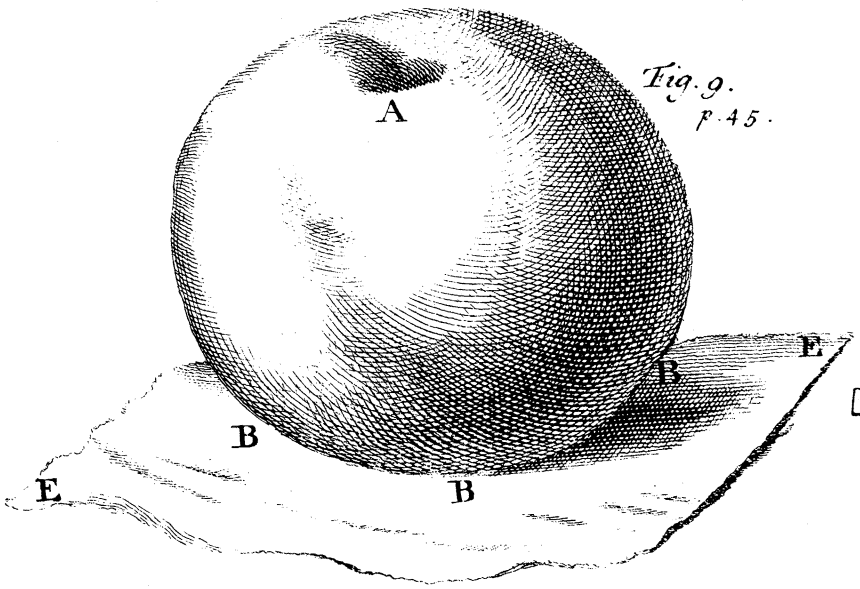

Fig. 9.
p. 45.

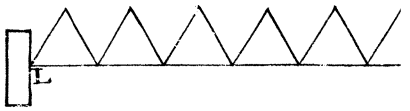

Fig. 2.

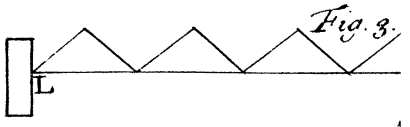

Fig. 3.

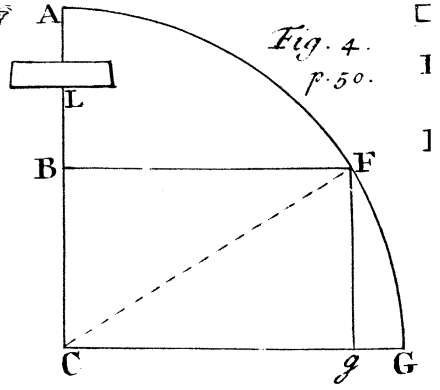

Fig. 4.
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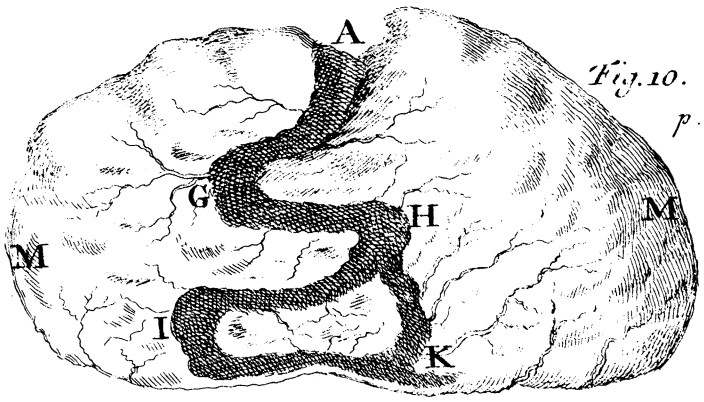

Fig. 10.
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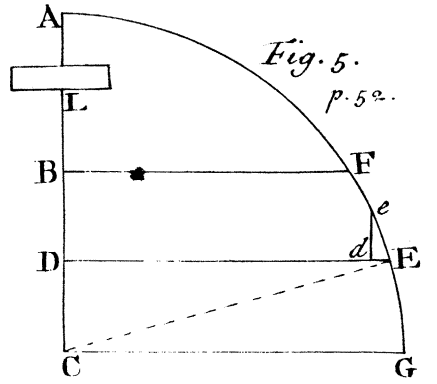

Fig. 5.
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Fig. 1.
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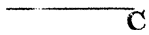
ig. 2. p. 49.



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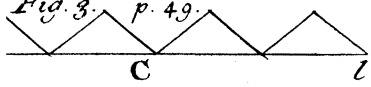

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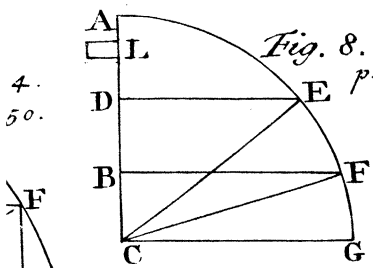

Fig. 8.
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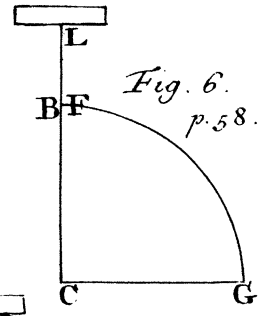

Fig. 6.
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5.
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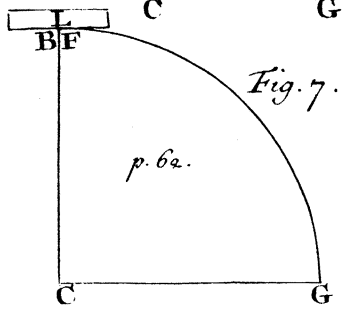

Fig. 7.
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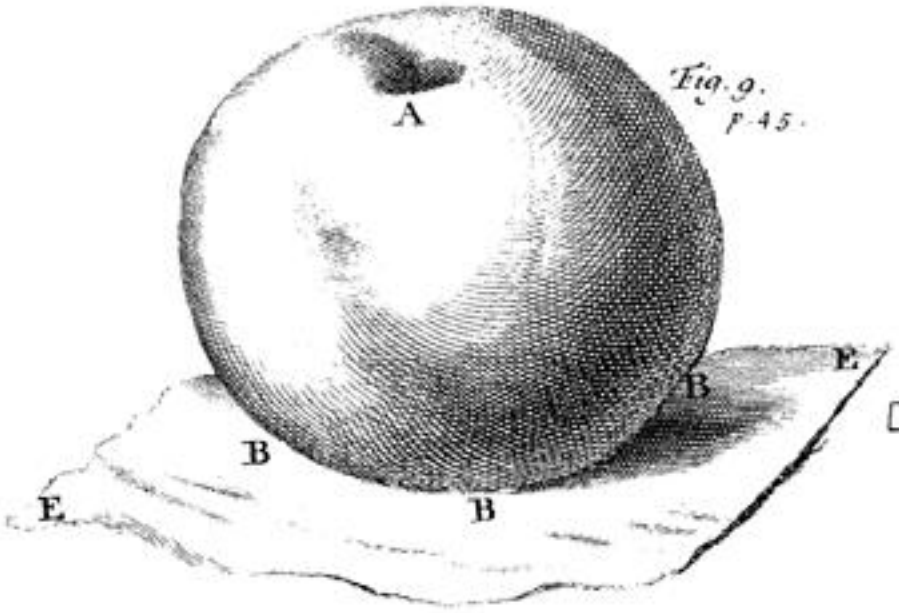

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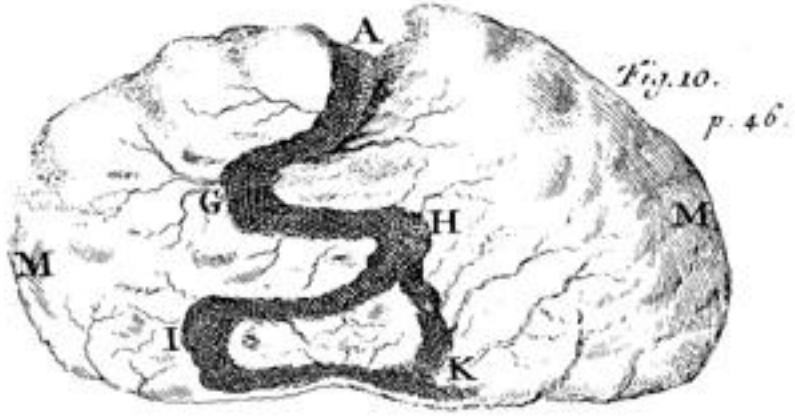
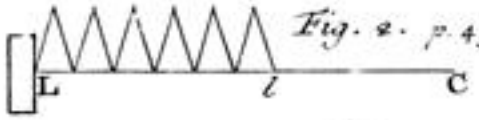


Fig. 10. p. 46.

Fig. 1. p. 48.



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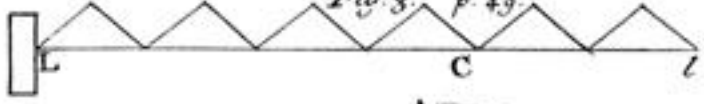

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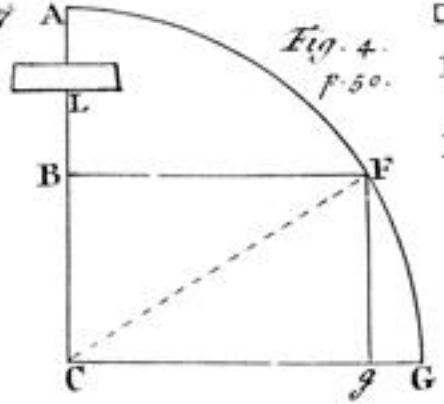

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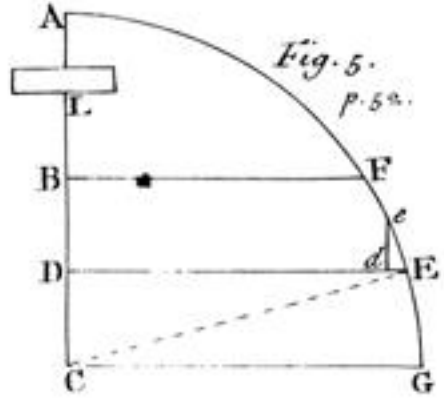

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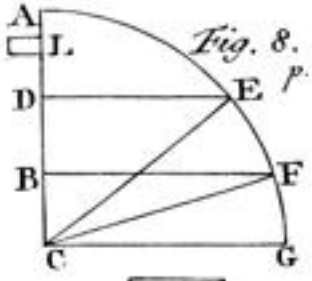

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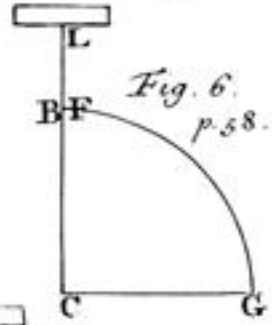

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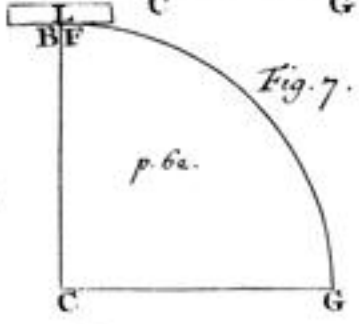

Fig. 7. p. 62.